

well before tornus. Hind wing: a fascia as on fore wing from middle of costa vertical to inner margin before anal angle. Wings below white.

Expanse ♂ 37 mm.; ♀ 40 mm.

Habitat.—Cayuga, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 33270, U. S. N. M.

Near *P. cesata* Druce which has no fascia on hind wing, and the fascia on fore wing ends close to tornus.

***Scordylia guatica*, new species.**

Male.—Body and wings mouse gray. Fore wing: an oblique white fascia from middle of costa where it is narrow, expanding and ending on vein 2 before termen; apical space somewhat darker. Fore wing below with costa, apex, and termen suffused with brick red irrorated with whitish scales. Hind wing below brick red irrorated with whitish scales.

Expanse 20 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan Sta Maria, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 33271, U. S. N. M.

Belongs to the group of *S. anicata* Feld, and *S. mortipax* Butl., still smaller than the latter species.

***Synneuria cannonaria*, new species.**

Male.—Body light drab, the abdomen with fine white segmental lines. Wings light orange yellow; cilia white with quadrate black spots, and suffused at base with buff pink. Fore wing: a postmedial cinnamon drab elongated spot on costa; apex broadly black narrowing to just below vein 3 at termen; sub-terminal buff pink points on veins 7 and 8. Hind wing: apex more narrowly black containing a triangular light orange yellow spot on costa. Fore wing below as above, the costa and apex argus brown; a vertical white postmedial line from costa to vein 6; an inbent white line before apex to below vein 7; a dentate white marginal line from above vein 5 to vein 3. Hind wing below argus brown, the markings white; base of costa down bent as a broad fascia through end of cell to termen between veins 4 and 5; a dark spot at upper angle of cell on fascia; an antemedial line from fascia to inner margin; a medial curved line above and below fascia; a white mark at apex and short line at anal angle.

Expanse 31 mm.

Habitat.—Volcan Sta Maria, Guatemala.

Type.—Cat. No. 33272, U. S. N. M.

Named in honor of Mr. H. W. Cannon, a subscriber to the Dognin Collection Fund.

THREE NEW PHLÆOTHRIPIDÆ (THYSANOPTERA) FROM THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

BY J. DOUGLAS HOOD, *University of Rochester*.¹

One of the new species described below was collected nearly forty years ago by the late Theodore Pergande, of the Bureau

¹Contribution from the Entomological Laboratories of Cornell University.

of Entomolgy. The two remaining ones were taken by Mr. John E. Walter, of the Federal Horticultural Board. Paratypes of all have been deposited in the U. S. National Museum, while the holotypes, allotypes, and such of the paratypes as have not been returned to Mr. Walter, will remain in the collection of the author.

Haplothrips rectipennis, sp. nov.

(Pl. 5, figs. 1 and 2.)

Female (macropterous).—Length about 1.6 mm. Color brown, with bright red subhypodermal pigmentation; fore tarsi yellow, other tarsi and tips of fore tibiae yellowish brown; segments 3-5 of antennae bright yellow, 6 yellowish brown, 7 and 8 blackish brown; wings clear.

Head, Plate 5, fig. 1, about 1.2 times as long as wide, broadest behind eyes, sides slightly rounded, decidedly narrowed to base, which is 0.85 the greatest width of head; vertex slightly produced in front of eyes and overhanging insertion of antennae, the anterior ocellus nearly attaining frontal costa and directed forward; dorsal and lateral surfaces almost perfectly smooth, without distinct anastomosing lines, the minute bristles barely distinguishable; postocular bristles pointed, one-third as long as head and dark in color. Eyes about 0.37 as long as head and 0.84 as wide as their interval. Ocelli anterior in position, the posterior pair decidedly in advance of middle of eyes. Antennae fully 1.8 times as long as head; segments 3 and 4 subequal, slightly longer than 2 and 5, 3 symmetrical, swollen apically, only about 1.6 times as long as wide; 8 rather long and slender, not closely united to 7; sense-cone formula: 3, 1-2; 4, 2-2; 5, 1-1+1; 6, 1-1+1; 7 with the usual one on dorsum near apex. Mouth cone sub-acute, reaching two-thirds across prosternum.

Prothorax about 2.1 times as broad across coxae as median length of pronotum, which is about 0.64 the length of head, surface perfectly smooth; anterior marginal bristles very minute, all others present, nearly or quite pointed, dark brown in color, the epimeral pair equal to postoculars, and the posterior marginals, midlaterals, and anterior angulars successively shorter, the last named hardly half the length of postoculars. Mesoscutum very delicately marked with transverse anastomosing lines; metascutum rather closely and deeply longitudinally striate in a narrow patch at each side of base. *Wings not at all narrowed at middle*; fore pair with 8 or 9 accessory hairs; third subbasal bristle slightly longer, slenderer, paler, and more pointed than the other two. Tarsal tooth very minute.

Abdomen only slightly wider than pterothorax, almost perfectly smooth. Tube about 0.7 as long as head, nearly 1.8 times as long as basal width, which is more than twice the apical, sides nearly straight. Bristles long and pointed, those at apex of segment 9 much longer than tube; terminal bristles about equal in length to tube.

Measurements (principally of holotype), ♀: Length 1.56 mm.; head, length 0.198 mm., greatest width 0.168 mm., width at base 0.144 mm.; eyes, length 0.074 mm., width 0.052 mm., interval 0.062 mm.; postocular bristles, length 0.068 mm.; prothorax, median length of pronotum 0.127 mm.; width across

coxæ 0.273 mm.; pterothorax, width 0.309 mm.; abdomen, width 0.345 mm.; tube, length 0.140 mm., width at base 0.079 mm., at apex 0.037 mm.

Antennal segments:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Length (μ)	40	52	55	56	52	48	47	32
Width (μ)	34	32	34	34	31	25	24	12
Total length of antenna 0.38 mm.								

Male (macropterous).—Like female in all essential respects, but with head somewhat longer, abdomen slenderer, and fore legs (particularly the femora) enlarged as usual, the tarsus with a strong tooth.

Described from 19 females and 2 males taken by Mr. John E. Walter at Washington, D. C. (Rock Creek Park), July 26, 1924, on leaves of blueberry ("*Vaccinium*, probably *vacillans*") [Hood No. 549].

Paratype.—Catalogue No. 40283, U. S. Nat. Mus.

Notwithstanding the non-narrowed wings, I have placed this species in *Haplothrips* because it is otherwise thoroughly typical of that genus. The wing character just mentioned, taken together with the antennal coloration and the form of the third antennal segment, make it easily recognizable.

***Rhynchothrips usitatus*, sp. nov.**

(Pl. 5, figs. 5, 6, and 7.)

Female (macropterous).—Length about 1.7 mm. Color dark blackish brown (black to the naked eye); all femora brown, becoming rather abruptly pale lemon yellow in distal two-thirds or more of lower surface, the fore femora pale at apex also; fore and middle tibiæ dark blackish brown along upper surface (especially basally), remainder pale yellow; posterior tibiæ blackish brown, darkest at base, paler ventrally and distally; all tarsi brownish yellow; antennæ pale yellow in segments 1-4, segment 5 tinged with brown, 6 brown with yellow pedicel, 7 and 8 blackish brown, the former with paler pedicel; fore wings dark brown at base, shading to very pale brown at tip and along margins, the dark color predominating in basal half.

Head about 1.17 times as wide as long, broadest behind eyes; cheeks rounded, decidedly converging posteriorly, the head at base about 0.85 the greatest width; dorsal and lateral surfaces striate with rather widely spaced anastomosing lines which become stronger and more reticulate on vertex, and with the usual minute transparent bristles; vertex broadly rounded in front, overhanging insertion of antennæ, and bearing the anterior ocellus at its extremity; postocular bristles fully as long as eyes, almost pointed, nearly black. Eyes about 0.36 as long as head and about 0.86 as wide as their interval. Ocelli situated well forward. Antennæ about 2.67 times as long as head, rather more slender than usual in the genus; segment 3 about 2.25 times as long as wide; 4 a little less than twice as long as wide; 8 slender, elongate-conical, rather broadly united to 7; sense-cone formula: 3, 0-1; 4, 1-2; 5, 1-1+1; 6, 1-1+1; 7 with one on dorsum near apex. Mouth cone long and acute, reaching well onto mesosternum.

Prothorax about 2.77 times as wide across coxæ as median length of pronotum, with a short dark median line in anterior portion only, surface without sculpture; all bristles present, blunt but not knobbed, nearly black in color, outer pair at posterior angles decidedly longer and stronger than postoculars, inner pair about equal to postoculars and twice as long as the two pairs on anterior margin, midlaterals about 0.8 as long as postoculars. Pterothorax decidedly wider than prothorax, sides convex. Wings of fore pair rather broad, of equal width throughout, and with the three subbasal bristles about equal to midlaterals in color, size, and form; about 8 accessory hairs on posterior margin. Legs rather long and slender, fore tarsi unarmed.

Abdomen rather large and heavy, fully 1.4 times as wide as prothorax. Tube about 0.85 as long as head, 1.8 times as long as basal width, and 2.18 times as wide as at apex, sides slightly concave. Bristles dully pointed, dark brown; lateral bristles on segment 9 about 0.7 as long as tube, much shorter than terminal bristles.

Measurements of female.—Length 1.71 mm.; head, length 0.176 mm., greatest width 0.206 mm., width at base 0.176 mm.; eyes, length 0.064 mm., width 0.060 mm., interval 0.070 mm.; postocular bristles, length 0.068 mm.; prothorax, median length of pronotum 0.122 mm., width across coxæ 0.338 mm.; pterothorax, width 0.398 mm.; abdomen, width 0.480 mm.; tube, length 0.150 mm., width at base 0.083 mm., at apex 0.038 mm.

Antennal segments:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Length (μ)	48	56	72	72	64	61	59	38
Width (μ)	36	33	32	37	33	31	27	15
Total length of antenna 0.47 mm.								

Male (macropterous).—Length about 1.2 mm. More slender than female and with slenderer antennæ. *Segment 3 of antenna about 2.3 times as long as wide; 4 slightly less than twice as long as wide.* Fore tarsi unarmed. Tube about 0.87 as long as head, hardly twice as long as basal width, which is nearly 2.1 times the apical.

Measurements of male.—Length 1.24 mm.; head, length 0.170 mm., width 0.185 mm., width at base 0.154 mm.; eyes, length 0.060 mm., width 0.054 mm., interval 0.069 mm.; postocular bristles, length 0.062 mm.; prothorax, median length of pronotum 0.106 mm., width across coxæ 0.297 mm.; pterothorax, width 0.353 mm.; abdomen, width 0.383 mm.; tube, length 0.148 mm., width at base 0.075 mm., at apex 0.036 mm.

Antennal segments:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Length (μ)	42	49	69	66	65	60	52	34
Width (μ)	33	30	30	34	30	27	27	12
Total length of antenna 0.44 mm.								

Described from 6 females and 3 males collected by Mr. John E. Walter at Washington, D. C. (Rock Creek Park), July 26, 1924, on *Rhus copallina* [Hood No. 548].

Paratype.—Catalogue No. 40284, U. S. Nat. Mus.

This species is very closely related, indeed, to *Rh. debilis* Hood, described and still known from only one male taken in

New Jersey, but I can not reconcile it with that species because the three males before me differ constantly in the shorter, broader tube and the stouter antennae. The italicized characters in the above description of the male emphasize these differences.

Trichothrips pergandei, sp. nov.

(Pl. 5, figs. 3 and 4.)

Female (apterous).—Length about 1.5 mm. Color clear brownish yellow (golden yellow under microscope, in balsam mounts), with conspicuous subhypodermal pigmentation in head, thorax, and abdomen, this pigmentation orange-yellow by reflected light and (because of its opacity) black by transmitted light, densest in pterothorax and basal abdominal segments, almost wanting in head; tube and antennae not at all darkened nor shaded in any part.

Head very slightly longer than wide, narrowest at posterior margin of eyes, broadest midway between them and base, which is only slightly broader than width behind eyes; dorsal and lateral surfaces without sculpture, but with a few minute and almost invisible bristles; vertex flat, evenly declivous; *postocular bristles dilated at apex*, hardly one-third as long as head. Eyes greatly reduced, only three facets visible on lateral profile. Ocelli wanting. Antennae about twice as long as head, stout, segments 3–8 pedicellate; sense cones prominent because of their location on the exact profile of the segments; formula: 3, 1–1; 4, 1–1; 5, 1–1⁺; 6, 1–1⁺; 7 with one at apex, toward outer margin. Mouth cone broadly rounded, reaching about half way across prosternum; labrum blunt, hardly attaining tip of labium.

Prothorax rather large, lobed behind; pronotum along median line distinctly shorter than head; across coxae about 1.77 times as wide as length of head, anterior marginal bristles wanting, *all other bristles dilated at apex*, the two pairs at posterior angles, the midlateral, and the coxal about equal to postoculars, those at anterior angles shorter. Pterothorax only a little narrower than prothorax. Legs stout; fore tarsus armed with a strong, sharp, somewhat hooked tooth.

Abdomen about 1.2 times as wide as prothorax; bristles long, especially those of the lateral series on segments 4–7 and the three long pairs on segment 9, all of these pointed; all other bristles dilated at tip, except the pointed terminal bristles, which are shorter than tube; all bristles yellowish. Tube about 0.85 as long as head, fully twice as long as basal width, and nearly 2.4 times as wide at base as at apex, sides slightly concave.

Measurements of holotype (♀).—Length 1.49 mm.; head, length 0.211 mm., greatest width 0.204 mm., width behind eyes 0.177 mm., width at base 0.186 mm.; eyes, length 0.038 mm., width 0.030 mm., interval 0.120 mm.; postocular bristles, length 0.064 mm.; prothorax, length of pronotum 0.188 mm., width across coxae 0.374 mm.; prothorax, width 0.363 mm.; abdomen, width 0.450 mm.; tube, length 0.180 mm., width at base 0.086 mm., at apex 0.036 mm.

Antennal segments:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Length (μ)	54	62	64	54	52	50	48	57
Width (μ)	50	42	42	41	40	36	30	21

Total length of antenna 0.44 mm.

Male (apterous).—Smaller than female, but with the prothorax heavier and the abdomen more slender, otherwise nearly identical; tarsal tooth stout, nearly equilaterally triangular.

Described from one female and four males, as follows:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington, September 22, 1890, among rotting leaves, Theodore Pergande; 1 ♀ (*holotype*), 3 ♂ (*allotype* and *paratypes*).

MARYLAND: Plummer's Island, September 14, 1913, under dead leaves, J. D. Hood; 1 ♂ (*paratype*).

Paratypes.—Catalogue No. 40285, U. S. Nat. Mus.

This species is dedicated to the late Theodore Pergande, who collected it and who had assigned to it a manuscript name. It is one of our most distinct species. The uniform yellow color, capitate bristles, pedicellate terminal antennal segment, and the unusual sense-cone formula are very distinctive.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE 5.

(Inez D'Amada, Clara Husted, and J. D. H., del.)

- Fig. 1.—*Haplothrips rectipennis* Hood, ♀, paratype, head and prothorax; all bristles on appendages omitted.
 Fig. 2.—*Haplothrips rectipennis* Hood, ♀, holotype, right antenna.
 Fig. 3.—*Trichothrips pergandei* Hood, ♀, holotype, head and prothorax; all bristles on appendages omitted.
 Fig. 4.—*Trichothrips pergandei* Hood, ♂, allotype, right antenna.
 Fig. 5.—*Rhynchothrips usitatus* Hood, ♀, holotype, head and prothorax; all bristles on appendages omitted.
 Fig. 6.—*Rhynchothrips usitatus* Hood, ♀, holotype, left antenna; all sense cones and bristles omitted.
 Fig. 7.—*Rhynchothrips usitatus* Hood, ♀, holotype, left fore wing.

A CHANGE OF NAME IN ANOBIIDAE (COLEOPTERA).

By W. S. FISHER, *Bureau of Entomology.*

Dr. E. Martini has informed me that the name *Nevermannia*, which I used for a genus of Coleoptera from a termite nest in Costa Rica (Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., vol. 29, 1927, p. 49), was previously used by Enderlein for a genus of fossil Simuliidae from East Prussia (Zoologischer Anzeiger, vol. 53, 1921, p. 75). This error was caused by the name not being included in the index to the new genera in the Zoological Record, so I am here-with proposing *Nevermannus* new name for *Nevermannia* Fisher (not Enderlein).

NOTE.

The address of the retiring president of this society, Dr. J. M. Aldrich, entitled "The Limitations of Taxonomy," was published in Science, April 22, 1927, Vol. LXV, pp. 381-385.—Ed.